

ATTACHMENT 2

PLAINTIFF'S NOTICE OF FILING IN SUPPORT OF MEMORANDUM OF LAW ON POST-TRIAL MOTIONS

From: [Katarina Resar Krasulova](#)
To: [Rakoff NYSD Chambers](#); [Ken Turkel](#); [Shane Vogt](#); schulzd@ballardspahr.com; brownjay@ballardspahr.com; [O'Laughlin, Andy](#); axelrodd@ballardspahr.com; [Ellsworth, Felicia H](#); schelli@ballardspahr.com; [Gayla Arnold](#)
Subject: Palin v. The New York Times Company, 17-cv-04853 [Preliminary Jury Instruction]
Date: Monday, April 14, 2025 9:15:09 AM
Attachments: [2025.04.14. Palin Alternative Preliminary Instruction as of 9am.pdf](#)

Counsel,

Please find enclosed an alternative preliminary instruction that the Court intends to discuss at the conference this morning.

Best,

Katarina

Katarina Resar Krasulova

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United States District Court
Southern District of New York
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Sarah Palin

PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTION

-v-

17-cv-4853 (JSR)

**The New York Times Co. & James
Bennet**

To the jury:

Before we hear counsel's opening statements and begin to hear the evidence, I would like to give you a brief overview of this case and focus your attention on one of the main factual debates that you will be asked to resolve. After you have heard all the evidence and the parties have made their closing arguments, I will give you detailed instructions of law that will displace these preliminary comments and will govern your deliberations. But for now, it may be useful to give you a quick overview that may help focus your evaluation of the evidence.

This is an action for libel, also commonly referred to as defamation. A libel is a false statement, in writing, about the plaintiff that tends to expose the plaintiff to public hatred, contempt, ridicule or disgrace. The plaintiff here is Sarah Palin, the former governor of Alaska and a former vice-presidential candidate. One of the defendants, The New York Times Company, is a media company that publishes *The New York Times* newspaper. The other defendant, James Bennet, is a journalist who at most of the times relevant to this case was the Editor of the Opinion Section of *The New York Times*.

Back on January 8, 2011, a man named Jared Loughner attacked a political event in Tucson, Arizona hosted by Democratic Congressperson Gabrielle Giffords, killing six persons and severely wounding 13 others, including Congressperson Giffords. More than six years later, on June 14, 2017, a man named James Hodgkinson attacked a group of Republican members of Congress practicing for an annual Congressional baseball game in Arlington, Virginia, shooting four people including Congressperson Steve Scalise. Later that same day, members of *The New York Times* Opinion staff drafted an editorial entitled "America's Lethal Politics," that was published in the newspaper's on-line edition late that evening and in the newspaper's print edition the following morning. It is this editorial that contained the statements that Ms. Palin claims libeled her.

The full editorial, which the parties have stipulated will be introduced in evidence, is attached hereto as Exhibit A. However, the portions of which Ms. Palin chiefly complains appeared in two paragraphs that read:

"In 2011, when Jared Lee Loughner opened fire in a supermarket parking lot, grievously wounding Representative Gabby Giffords and killing six people, including a 9-year-old girl, the link to political incitement was clear. Before the shooting, Sarah Palin's political action committee circulated a map of targeted electoral districts that put Ms. Giffords and 19 other Democrats under stylized cross hairs.

Conservatives and right-wing media were quick on Wednesday to demand forceful condemnation of hate speech and crimes by anti-Trump liberals. They're right. Though there's no sign of incitement as direct as in the Giffords attack, liberals should of course hold themselves to the same standard of decency that they ask for the right."

Co-defendant Bennet was principally responsible for these paragraphs.

Around 11:15 a.m. on June 15, 2017, the *Times* published a revised digital version of the editorial and added a correction to the end of it that read:

"Correction: June 15, 2017

An earlier version of this editorial incorrectly stated that a link existed between political incitement and the 2011 shooting of Representative Gabby Giffords. In fact, no such link was established."

Later, on June 16, 2017, the *Times* also published a correction at the bottom of the Editorial Page in the printed edition that read:

"CORRECTION

An editorial on Thursday about the shooting of Representative Steve Scalise incorrectly stated that a link existed between political rhetoric and the 2011 shooting of Representative Gabby Giffords. In fact, no such link was established. The editorial also

incorrectly described a map distributed by a political action committee before that shooting. It depicted electoral districts, not individual Democratic lawmakers, beneath stylized cross hairs."

In other words, the *Times* admitted in effect that the words in the editorial linking the cross hairs map to the Loughner shooting were a mistake; and it has been determined in prior proceedings that at least some of these words tended to defame Ms. Palin. But that is not all that Ms. Palin needs to prove to establish her claim. In particular, a primary debate between the parties is over whether Mr. Bennet, when he drafted and caused to be published the words in the editorial suggesting a "clear" and "direct" link between the shooting of Congressperson Giffords and the circulation of the "cross hairs" map by "Sarah Palin's political action committee" was acting with what the law calls "actual malice." To prove this essential element of her claim, Ms. Palin will have to prove that it was highly probable that at the time of publication Mr. Bennet either actually knew that these statements were false or knew that there was a high risk that the statements were false but intentionally chose to disregard that risk.

This is not the only issue in this case nor all that Ms. Palin must prove to prevail on her claim: but it is an issue that is likely to be the subject of much of the evidence and argument that you are about to hear, and that is why I wanted to focus your attention on it from the outset. But please remember that this Preliminary Instruction is simply a brief and partial overview. At the start of your deliberations, I will give you more complete and detailed instructions that will replace this overview and will govern your deliberations.

Judge Rakoff

Exhibit 1

A22

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 2017

Opinion

The New York Times

EDITORIALS

America's Lethal Politics

America's elected representatives enjoying America's pastime on a ball field just across the Potomac from the Capitol. A particularly American form of terror changed that idyllic early Wednesday morning into what Senator Rand Paul, who was there, called "basically a killing field."

A gunman with a rifle fired dozens of rounds at members of Congress and current and former aides, who dove for cover. "He was hunting us," said Representative Mike Bishop, Republican of Michigan, who was at home plate when the gunman appeared. In all, five victims were hit, including Representative Steve Scalise of Louisiana, the House majority whip, who was in critical condition Wednesday night, after surgery on a bullet wound to his hip.

A sickening pattern emerges in the assault on members of Congress at a ball field. An American today would be right to be horrified — and not very surprised. This was one of two mass shootings in the United States on Wednesday. At a San Francisco UPS facility, a gunman killed three people and himself.

Not all the details are known yet about what happened in Virginia, but a sickeningly familiar pattern is emerging in the assault: The sniper James Hodgkinson, who was killed by Capitol Police officers, was surely deranged, and his derangement had found its fuel in politics. Mr. Hodgkinson was a Bernie Sanders supporter and campaign volunteer virulently opposed to President Trump. He posted many anti-Trump messages on social media, including one in March that said "Time to Destroy Trump & Co."

Was this attack evidence of how vicious American politics has become? Probably. In 2011, when Jared Lee Loughner opened fire in a supermarket parking lot, grievously wounding Representative Gabby Giffords and killing six people, including a 9-year-old girl, the link to political incitement was clear. Before the shooting, Sarah Palin's political action committee circulated a map of targeted electoral districts that put Ms. Giffords and 19 other Democrats under stylized cross hairs.

Conservatives and right-wing media were quick on Wednesday to demand forceful condemnation of hate

speech and crimes by anti-Trump liberals. They're right. Though there's no sign of incitement as direct as in the Giffords attack, liberals should of course hold themselves to the same standard of decency that they ask of the right.

Was this attack evidence of how readily available guns and ammunition are in the United States? Indisputably. Mr. Hodgkinson, by definition, should not have had a gun, but he was licensed in his home state, Illinois. And in any event it would have been easy for him to acquire a weapon in Virginia, which requires no background checks in private sales, requires no registration for most weapons and has few restrictions on open carry.

The reaction of some was that the only solution is yet more guns. Representative Mo Brooks of Alabama, who was among those who came under fire on Wednesday, said, "It's not easy to take when you see people around you being shot and you don't have a weapon yourself."

That's an entirely reasonable reflex. All people in that situation, unarmed and under fire, would long to be able to protect themselves and their friends. Yet consider the society Americans would have to live in — the choices they would all have to make — to enable that kind of defense. Every member of Congress, and every other American of whatever age, would have to go to baseball practice, or to school, or to work, or to the post office, or to the health clinic — or to any of the other places mass shootings now take place — with a gun on their hip. And then, when an attack came and they returned fire, they would probably kill or wound not the assailant but another innocent bystander, as studies have repeatedly shown.

That is the society the gun lobby is working toward. Is it the one Americans want?

President Trump said just the right thing after the attack on Wednesday: "We may have our differences, but we do well in times like these to remember that everyone who serves in our nation's capital is here because, above all, they love our country. We can all agree that we are blessed to be Americans, that our children deserve to grow up in a nation of safety and peace."

Yet he will not help create that nation if he continues to advocate easy access to lethal weapons.

Daughters Will Suffer From Medicaid Cuts

Nearly one in five adult children at some point provide

that is more than double the total cost of formal care at \$71

LETTERS

The Attack on G.O.P. Lawmakers

TO THE EDITOR:

On Wednesday morning there was a shooting at a baseball field filled with Republican members of Congress practicing for a charity game. Only the diligence of their police protectors prevented a mass killing. The gunman has been identified as a political extremist who was ardently anti-Trump and opposed to Republican tax policies. Has it really come to this? Has the extreme animus and disrespect between Republicans and Democrats morphed into homicidal life-or-death battles out bursts? Does this event portend a sad and dangerous devolving of social norms where some fringe, marginalized people feel they have a license, even a duty, to kill those whose views they strongly disagree with?

These are legitimate questions. In this very new presidency, if there has ever been an opportunity and a need for real presidential leadership and wisdom, it is now. President Trump, please refrain from the temptation to politicize this event and help us to heal the abyss that divides us as a nation. KEN DEROW, SWARTHMORE, PA.

TO THE EDITOR:

Ever since Representative Gabrielle Giffords was shot during an exercise in outdoor democracy in Tucson in 2011, I've wondered how Democrats can safely campaign on contentious issues in red-state America. Evidently neither party is immune from the harms that come from rampant gun proliferation. I wish Representative Steve Scalise and the others who were shot a full recovery. And I hope Mr. Scalise takes back to his fellow GOP members an anti-Trump message. Just how much it hurts to get shot. If this isn't enough of a crime to

persuade Congress to tighten up on gun laws, what kind of a crime would be? We've already seen the horrors of Aurora, Newtown, Columbine and Virginia Tech. President Trump went from advocating a ban on assault rifles to being a National Rifle Association parrot, and now talks as if the really believes that the trouble with America is too few guns, not too many.

RON CHARACH, TORONTO

TO THE EDITOR:

I am as disturbed as anyone by the rash and often reckless leadership of President Trump, and what he means to our delicate democracy. But maybe now, in the wake of this apparently politically motivated shooting, the ceaseless drumbeat by Trump critics over the supposed coming fascism in America, along with celebrations of tyrannicide (fake severed heads held up by comedians; theater companies acting out bloody executions), can be toned down a bit.

And this applies especially to the American media, which were rightly appalled when Mr. Trump called the enemy of the people "the enemy of the people," but then sang, "preserved him in exactly that same way. Is it any wonder folks are bursting at the seams out there?"

Now is the perfect moment for a reboot. My hope is that Mr. Trump will finally lay off his Twitter feed and start acting presidential. But even if he does not, we must all bear in mind that the best way to oppose politicians and policies with which we may vehemently disagree is through the constitutional and electoral freedoms that remain very much alive and well, even in Mr. Trump's America.

STUART GOTTLEBERG, NEW YORK

The writer, a former senior adviser in the Senate, teaches public policy at Columbia.

The Question: Left Secession Didn't Answer